From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Tue Nov 8 13:23:40 1994
From: KANAMAA%AMGATE%MATRXA@randb.abbott.com
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 1994 11:08:39 -0500 (CDT)
Subject: 300 BA's
Message-Id: <01HJ8GDQ30IQFANKJW@RANDB.PPRD.Abbott.Com>

>From: Kana, Michael (D9CY)
Date: Tue, Nov 8, 1994 11:11 AM
Subject: 300 BA's
To: boatanchors
Howdy all

Nick writes....

 "I sent in my $1 and Saturday got my SASE
back with the $1 in it and a message that the family had sold all the
gear to a local (Dallas) retailer while the friend was running the ads."

The Dallas retailer is Tucker Electronics.

A littl' boid told me.....
de Mike AA9IL

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Tue Nov 8 22:15:38 1994
From: NX7U@aol.com
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 1994 21:18:55 -0500
Message-Id: <9411082106123660092@aol.com>
Subject: Re: 300 BA's

> "I sent in my $1 and Saturday got my SASE
>back with the $1 in it and a message that the family had sold all the
>gear to a local (Dallas) retailer while the friend was running the ads."

>The Dallas retailer is Tucker Electronics.

Well, there goes the idea of the 50% markup (maybe being a good deal)...

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Wed Nov 9 01:58:01 1994
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 94 23:29:36 CST
From: bill@rosevax.rosemount.com (William Hawkins)
Message-Id: <9411090529.AA10022@texan.rosemount.com>
Subject: Re: 300 BA's

Could we find out what they sold the gear to Tucker for, and
compare it to Tucker's prices? I know what they do with old

test equipment, but there is a market for that stuff where
the Tucker price is cheaper (just!) than the price for the
same functionality in new equipment. They're selling to labs,
not collectors.

If this works for Tucker, decent BA's could become as expensive
as vacuum tube audio gear.

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Tue Nov 8 11:58:45 1994
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 1994 09:22:12 -0500
From: Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>
Message-Id: <199411081422.JAA11363@altair.cs.unc.edu>
Subject: 300 count 'em

Remember my story of the 300 boatanchor estate sale in Texas? I have a little
more info. A friend of the SK had inventoried and priced the gear for the
family. He advertised in the Yellow Sheets that $1 and an SASE would get
you the list of 300 vintage rigs. I sent in my $1 and Saturday got my SASE
back with the $1 in it and a message that the family had sold all the
gear to a local (Dallas) retailer while the friend was running the ads.

Anyone from Dallas know anything more about this or who the retailer might be?
Heck, even if the retailer marks things up 50% there still look like some
good deals and rare items from the list I saw.

regards,
Nick

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Tue Nov 8 12:49:20 1994
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 1994 09:05:32 -0500
From: CCS_MAH@admin.fandm.edu (Mark Hemlick Ph. D.)
Subject: Chassis cleaning
Message-Id: <01HJ8BYJG0QAADH4CS@ACAD.FANDM.EDU>

John wrote:

>   My question is, what, if anything can be done to clean up this
>   steel, galvanized chassis? Do they ALWAYS look crummy, no matter
>   what you do, with this kind of finish?

John, waterless handcleaner, like GoJo, works very well and does not harm
the surface or lettering. Dawb on, let sit for 5-10 minutes and wipe off.
For heavier stains you might have to scrub a little with a rag. Works
especially well on removing glue from tape and stickers. I used it on my
SX-96 and it worked like a charm.

73 Mark KA3LFG

Tube owner needs help!

----- Forwarded message begins here -----
I have a SB 200 that has a problem of a tube glowing red..
Iunderstand that with the two new balenced tubes it needs a
capacitor changed ect.. I urgently need a copy of manual, parts list
schematic diagram ect.. Any ideas on cir protection or adding meters
ect modifications,, it seems like that a book could be written about
this linear and the mods that can be made.If you are experienced on
this linear I would like to hear from you..I have little experience
with tubes and would like to get this SB 200 running like new again.
Will pay for any postage and photocopying ect..
Roger Townsend
VE3XVK 613 387 3080 anytime...

Internet: roger@uptowne.com (Roger)
This message was processed by RAuucp from Merlin Systems Inc.

------ Forwarded message ends here ------

-- Roy --

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
(National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS)
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
---

I picked up two 412A's at the Manchaca hamfest a coupld of weeks ago.
All that was required to get one to work was to clean off the chopper
bulb pins and pinch the socket terminals so that they'd make good
contact. The other one? ???? Somebody cut off the power cord and test
leads----a quick ohmmeter check says the power transformer and
electrolyitics are good, and it had a good fuse in it, so I'll hang a
new power cord on it and see if it works or smokes.

The 412A has a clock motor arrangement on the right side, with four
pin-type 6 volt bulbs that glow in the dark along with the firebottles.
The clock motor is one of those open synchronous jobs with the big cup
(couple of inches) with the holes punched in it. Looks as though it
would come apart for cleanup with no problem. On its shaft is a
segmented plate that evidently chops the light from the bulbs to some
photodiodes. The meter indicated all sorts of interesting things when I
plugged it in---two of those chopper bulbs were not lit. A little
diagnostic work with a couple of flashlights suggested that four working
bulbs might fix the problem. The panel power indicator uses the same
bulb type, so you have a "spare" for snatching if needed. I am told
these bulbs are #12, but haven't bought any, so don't know for sure.
Anyway, since the motor spins freely, and the meter works with four
working bulbs, I didn't fix it any further, so can't vouch for the
repairability of the motor arrangement.

It is not always 100% AOK---obviously, switch problems. The range
switch has a ton of precision resistors mounted on it----I am going to
try some of that Deoxit stuff as soon as I get some, and see if that
helps. However, just using the meter and working the switch has made it
a lot more reliable.

With all due respect, a Hewlett Packard meter is not a Heathkit. The
meter faceplate is genuine bonafide glass, the same stuff they make
those silly-con devices out of---mounted in bakelite---doesn't do
anything if you rub it with a dry cloth except look at you. So the
Heathkit meter problem with static charge doesn't seem to be a factor.

If the motor is spinning, and everything that is supposed to is glowing
in the dark, and the filter caps are good, the thing will probably work,
and a little switch-wiggling will smoke out noisy switch problems.
--

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Tue Nov 8 11:40:26 1994
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 94 10:06 EST
From: Emil Switzer <SWITZER+_E%A1%Electromagnetic_Sciences@mcimail.com>
Subject: LOOKING FOR MANUALS
Message-Id: <72941108150627/0006082972NA5EM@MCIMAIL.COM>

    I AM LOOKING FOR MANUALS FOR THE FOLLOWING PIECES OF EQUIPMENT. I WILL BE
    VERY HAPPY TO PAY FOR COPYING AND SHIPPING COSTS.

    SX-101A RCVR
    HEATH HO-10 MONITOR SCOPE
    HQ-170 RCVR
    RME VHF-152A CONVERTER
    LAFAYETTE HA-460 6MTR XCVR

    I HAVE THE FOLLOWING MANUALS IF ANYONE NEEDS COPIES.

    HT-37
    VALLIANT
    PACEMAKER
    NC-300
    RME-6900
    SWAN 240

    73,

    EMIL W1GGM/4

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Tue Nov 8 03:49:57 1994
From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Date: Mon, 7 Nov 94 21:46:42 HST
Message-Id: <9411080746.AA02263@cruncher.math.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Maritime Beacons - Central Atlantic Coast (US)

Here's the list of USCG coastal navigational beacons for the Central
Atlantic Coastal Region (US). This lists runs from New Jersey to
North Carolina. Source: Volume 2 USCG Light Lists, 1994.

PART 2: RADIO BEACON SYSTEM - CENTRAL ATLANTIC COAST (US)

```
Freq (kHz)   Station             ID (in Morse)
---------    -------             -------------

289          Cape Henry, VA          CB
293          Ocean City Inlet, MD    OC
294          Fort Macon, NC          CL
298          Cape Henlopen, DEL      HL
303          Oak Island, NC          OA
306/309*     Hatteras Inlet, NC      HI
310          Smith Point, VA         SP
314          Cove Point, MD          CP
314          Oregon Inlet, NC        OI
316          Atlantic City, NJ       AC
322          Barnegat Inlet, NJ      BI
324          Watchapreague Inlet, VA WI
325          Cape May, NJ            CM
```

* Discrepancy: Table lists 309, chart shows 306

End of Part 2.

Jeffrey Herman, NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Tue Nov 8 21:01:00 1994
From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 94 13:45:07 HST
Message-Id: <9411082345.AA02498@cruncher.math.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Proposals: Slowcode, & AM (Long)

The following was emailed to me; please take the time to read it
carefully, for the outcome might affect us all.

73,
Jeff NH6IL

************************begin included file************************

>From rstalls@access.digex.net Mon Nov 7 04:05:52 1994
To: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Subject: Slow Code

Jeff,

FYI, what follows is an article by Don Chester, K4KYV. I've been posting
it everywhere I can find an audience.

==
EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY CODE PROPOSAL COULD PUSH AM OFF HF BANDS
==

By Don Chester, K4KYV

A plan is being formulated by amateur radio equipment manufacturers and
magazine publishers to ease licensing requirements for access to HF
spectrum. The Amateur Radio Industry Association is proposing to lower
the General Class code speed requirement from 13 to 10 words per minute.
Association members discussed the plan at a closed meeting during the
Dayton Hamvention and indications are that they plan to petition the
FCC. Giving advice to the group is former FCC Special Services Division
Chief Ray Kowalski, who also served as the FCC's attorney in court when
Glenn Baxter brought suit over the AM power reduction. Kowalski told
Association members the timing for such a move is excellent, given the
current political climate in Washington regarding emerging technologies.

It is no secret that the hottest selling ham gear lately has been VHF and
UHF equipment, reflecting the strong growth in codeless Technician Class
hams. But equipment manufacturers are frustrated by marginal profits
from big ticket HF items. They suggest that current code requirements
act as a barrier to hams who would otherwise populate the HF bands.

CQ Magazine publisher Dick Ross, K2MGA, is a member of an internal
industry committee that recommended the 10 w.p.m. license requirement.
Ross insisted "they do not want to see this initiative become a point of
controversy." Evidently, the industry hopes to convince the amateur
radio community to hop on the bandwagon without debating the issue.

"Slow code", the name given to the proposal, has reportedly gained far
more support than criticism in "ham radio circles." According to
Westlink Report, most of the packet radio postings have praised the
industry group's leadership towards this goal. Some have responded with
cutting the code requirement to 10 w.p.m. does not go far enough,
suggesting five w.p.m. instead. Five w.p.m. would allow some 60- 70,000
"old" Technicians, licensed prior to Novice Enhancements in the
mid-1980's, to buy high frequency radios and immediately go on the air,
since these hams have already passed the General theory test and a 5

w.p.m. code exam. Some argue that a 5 w.p.m. code requirement would
stimulate the sagging ham radio industry and even the nation's economy.
One industry member has calculated that it could generate an instant
$60-$100 million in sales of transceivers, antennas and associated
equipment, open new ham equipment factories in the U.S. and create,
"thousands of jobs."

Ten or Thirteen W.P.M. - Does it Really Matter?
==

Why would the industry make such a big deal over a mere reduction of 3
words per minute? They hope that most hams will see this change as too
insignificant to actively oppose. In reality, this would have a crucial
impact on amateur radio as we know it. Code learners frequently
experience a "plateau of learning" around 10 w.p.m. They quickly
progress up to that speed and then stall out, seemingly unable to make
further progress no matter how intensely they continue to practice. At
this point many would-be Generals simply give up in frustration and
resign themselves to being permanent Novices or Techs. Those who stick
with the code, however, eventually break through the plateau and progress
once again becomes easy to speeds beyond 20 w.p.m.

Many beginners are puzzled by this learning phenomenon, but there is a
simple explanation. Up to about 10 w.p.m., it is possible to memorize
the Morse alphabet as a table of dots and dashes, and copy code by
actually counting the dits and dahs in each Morse character as it is
transmitted. Beyond about 10 w.p.m., this method becomes impossible and
further progress in code speed requires a completely different mode of
learning. You have to become familiar with the sound of each character
without consciously listening for dits and dahs, just as you read
familiar words by instant recognition without consciously thinking about
the spelling.

Copying by sound pattern is the essence of telegraphy. Learning to copy
code has been compared to learning to play a musical instrument or
recognize spoken phrases of a foreign language. Persons who experience
the plateau must completely re-learn the code as a table of sound
patterns instead of dots and dashes before further progress can be made.
It is simply a matter of persistent practice and not giving up as soon as
the code becomes a significant challenge.

This was the theory behind the old CW-only Novice ticket. On-the-air
experience is much more enjoyable than code practice sessions and active
Novices usually reached 13 w.p.m. before they even realized they were
ready for the General code test. Novice enhancement spoiled this by
allowing limited phone privileges and now the Novice ticket becomes a
dead end for many licensees. With the advent of no-code, few beginners
are choosing the Novice route to enter ham radio. Have you noticed

lately how empty the Novice CW bands are? The FCC and ARRL have
expressed concern that the Novice Class license may be headed for
extinction due to lack of interest.

If the FCC adopts the industry's proposal to reduce the code speed to 10
w.p.m., amateurs will no longer have to learn the art of telegraphy, but
simply memorize the Morse alphabet and learn to translate dots and dashes
to dits and dahs. This will essentially extend the no-code ticket to
include the HF spectrum. We will be left with nothing more than a
nominal code requirement, a mere formality to meet international treaty
obligations that call for some kind of Morse code test for amateur radio.

Old timers may recall that the code speed used to be 10 w.p.m. For the
reasons explained above, the ARRL board of Directors felt the code speed
requirements were too slow. In May 1936, they voted to petition the FCC
to raise the code test to 12-1/2 w.p.m. The Commission found 12-1/2
messy to calculate so they rounded up to 13 w.p.m., effective June 2, 1936.

But What Does This Have To Do With AM?
======================================

Why should this proposal be of consequence to AM'ers? After all, many AM
operators have little interest in CW. Some downright detest the code.
The bottom line is simple: If this proposal passes, AM privileges on the
HF bands will be in grave danger. In none of the reported discussion of
the Slow Code proposal has any mention been made of its expected impact
on present users of the HF bands. The industry is interested in the
potential thousands of new HF operators who would purchase store-bought
rigs. This would be good for the business of equipment manufacturers,
and presumably magazine publishers. No-code privileges in the VHF, UHF,
and sparsely populated microwave bands is one thing, but is it in the
best interest of ham radio to further reduce the requirements for access
to the congested HF bands? Should we allow ham radio to be "dumbed down"
to intentionally create a vast influx of new HF operators for the sole
purpose of selling rigs? If Slow Code passes, how will those thousands
of new appliance operators fit into our already overcrowded phone bands
without disrupting present operations such as AM?

Novice Enhancement and other previous attempts to bring newcomers to
amateur radio failed dismally, but since the no-code ticket has become a
reality, the growth of the Technician Class amateur has been phenomenal.
It is quite possible that in the near future, no-coders will make up the
majority of U.S. amateurs. The response to no-code at VHF and above
suggests that Slow Code would complete a population explosion on the HF
bands. It does not take a genius to figure out that "bandwidth" and
"spectrum space" will once again become popular buzzwords as the HF bands
become further congested. If AM is not pushed off the bands by the QRM,
there will undoubtedly be new pressure on the FCC to have it outlawed out

of existence.

What Action Should the AM Community Take in Response?
===

At press time there has been no reaction to this proposal from the ARRL.
Remember, the League supported AM in the power limit proceedings because
many AM'ers who were League members wrote to their Division Directors.
We need to take the time once again, even before any petition is formally
submitted to the FCC, to let them know in no uncertain terms our feelings
on the issue. But AM'ers can't act alone without working with the
greater amateur community. Once the amateur population as a whole
becomes aware of this proposal and its likely impact, many SSB'ers as
well as CW enthusiasts will be willing to work to defeat it.

Our immediate concern is to make the greater amateur community aware of
the proposal and its significance. So far the industry seems to be
taking a low key approach. Let's make this a high profile issue on the
order of the incentive licensing debate in the 1960's. Critics of this
plan must be careful to maintain the image of a reasonable and
responsible group of amateurs whose only interest is in the preservation
of our hobby. We cannot afford to be perceived as die-hard fanatics who
wish to push ham radio into a state of divisiveness, pitting old timers
against the "new breed" of amateurs. This happened in the late '60's
with the AM versus SSB wars and almost resulted in the death of AM. This
time it will be a grassroots struggle of amateur operators versus the big
bucks of organized industry. Let's simply work to convince the ARRL, the
FCC, and the public that while it might result in a short term boom for
the equipment and publication industries, this proposal would not be in
the best interest of amateur radio. Our most effective strategy will be
to keep the issue high profile while making sure out facts are straight
and out arguments well reasoned. The topic needs to be discussed and
debated over the air as well as at local radio club meetings and
hamfests. AM P/X and Electric Radio will publish further news as the
information becomes available.

References: Westlink Report, May 20, 1994; Worldradio, July 1994, page
4; QST, June 1936, page 28, July 1936, page 19, August 1936, page 22.

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Tue Nov 8 20:08:21 1994
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 1994 18:30:01 -0500
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
Message-Id: <199411082330.AA12537@shore.shore.net>
Subject: Terry O'Laughlin's list of military radio equipment

>Subject: 11/4/94 mil equip list

>The list is still in its infancy, but here goes.
>Additional volunteers are always welcome.

I would be glad to contribute to this list because I feel that it will be
a valued resource for all those interested in older tube-type equipment now
and in the future. I would also urge all Boatanchor list subscribers to
do likewise. I am familiar with the following radio sets and will be glad
to do them for the Mil Equip List:

AN/GRC-109 Special Forces radio station
also called RS-1 by C.I.A.

RS-6 C.I.A. radio station

If I think of anything else I am familiar with I will advise you to see if
its already been done

>Additions, corrections and suggestions? Ask for a volunteer
>submission guide from olaughlin@vilas.uwex.edu or landline at
>(608) 258-1810

Please send me a volunteer submission guide. You may wish to post it to
the list as well.

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

Election Day in Massachusetts: "Vote early and often!"

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Tue Nov 8 10:01:15 1994
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 1994 09:00:26 -0500 (EST)
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access.digex.net>
Subject: The Boatanchor Spirit
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.941108085547.5777B-100000@access4.digex.net>

On Mon, 7 Nov 1994, Robert Neece wrote:

>
> Don, N3RHT, posted for sale, among other things,
> the following:
>
> > Military BC-1255 70 - 150mhz portable receiver made by R. L. Drake. Tiny
> > (6' cube) vacuum tube set. Uses batteries (not included). Very good

```
> >  condition, Untested. $99
>
> Brother Don, calling a rig the size of a six-foot cube "tiny"
> shows a true boatanchor attitude.

AMEN BROTHER BOB!!  The spirit is with us!!  Hallelujah!!  ;-)

73!

Tony
K4KYO


From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu  Tue Nov  8 21:35:28 1994
Message-Id: <m0r4yZa-00003kC@next3.acme.ist.ucf.edu>
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 94 16:59 EST
From: clarke@acme.ist.ucf.edu (Thomas Clarke)
Subject: Want Funny Anecdotes

I am writing a script for a video about high tech hobbies and
would be interested in humorous anecdotes concerning

"boat anchors".  For example:

One day I was testing the tubes from my grandmother's TV at the
drugstore when a little kid walks up to me and says "What kind
of video game is that, mister?"

Tom Clarke

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu  Tue Nov  8 10:26:42 1994
From: m266008@stlmail2.mdc.com
Message-Id: <199411081413.JAA01216@duality.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Subject: Wanted: Dead or Alive (prefer dead): SB400
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 94 8:17:09 CST

Wanted: SB400 transmitter to go with my SB300 receiver.  Any condition
concidered.  Will pay based on cash at hand, condition of unit.  Or, make
offer on SB300 (AM,CW,SSB filters, manual-works!).  THX.  N0XEU -Matt
(314) 234-8367 wk, call-book address, Internet:
                              M266008@stlmail2.mdc.com


From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu  Tue Nov  8 17:57:26 1994
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 1994 14:19:49 -0600 (CST)
From: SrA Jonathan Sherman <sysjns@thunder.safb.af.mil>
Subject: Wanted: HG-10 for Heathkit DX-60
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.3.91.941108141502.29770A-100000@thunder.safb.af.mil>
```

I've just acquired a DX-60 from a friend of mine who got it from a friend
of his, etc... Supposedly the tubes all work and it checks out but I've
got no crystals and no HG-10, SO... I was wondering if anyone out there
has an HG-10 they could part with? Or perhaps crystals that would work
in this old radio, or even information on where I could find some. I'd
appreciate a response via e-mail as I've not been added to this list
yet. Thanks!

-Jon